CLEVELAND MINERS GO OUT. Ninety Per Cent of the 75,000 Men

There Have Quit Work.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 6.-Reports from the mines operated from this point received this morning indicate that 90 per cent of the 75,000 miners who are under direct orders from Cleveland have thrown down their tools and that before another week transpires the larger part of the other 10 per cent will have quit work. The magnitude of the strike is appalling, and never before in the history of mining in this state have Cleveland operators confronted so gigantic asstrike as the present one.

It is the opinion of the operators here that unless the men get an advance spee-ily the struggle will be a protracted on possibly lasting into the autumn months. Cleveland operators control mines in Ohio, Pennsylvania and a few in West Virginia. In 1894 they were considerably discommoded by a strike lasting just one month. That struggle commenced April 22 and was over June 23. It is the opinion here that

over June 2s. It is the opinion here that the present strike will far exceed in gravity the one of three years ago.

A large number of the operators left town this morning for their mines. Those who remain state that they are in good shape to stand a long slege, all having on hand a large supply of coal. hand a large supply of coal.

The opinion of Horace S. Chapman, democratic candidate for governor, on the

bearing of the strike on the political situation is published here this afternoon.
Mr. Chapman says: "I with other Ohio
operators approve of the demand for an advance in the price of mining and am ready to pay same whenever our competitors can be either prevailed upon or persuaded to do so."

Mr. Chapman is one of the leading southern Ohio operators.

WEST VIRGINIA'S OPPORTUNITY.

Miners of That State Will Make Capital Out of the Strike. CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 6,-Chief Mine Inspector J. W. Paul, who has been keeping in touch with the several coal fields in West Virginia, said that there is at present no indication that the miners of this state will go out. "This," he says, "is West Virginia's opportunity to find new markets for her coal. If the miners of other neighboring states go out and there is a suspension of coal production in these

ply the demand. "In 1895 West Virginia produced onefifth of all the coal produced in the states of West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois, and this when the collieries were running at less than half their capacity. If this general strike is in-augurated, and the West Virginia miners keep at work, West Virginia coal will find new markets, and will hold them after the strike ends indefinitely."

states. West Virginia can very nearly sup-

STRIKE IN PITTSBURG DISTRICT. Meager Reports Coming in, but Claim

Many Are Out. PITTSBURG, Pa., July 6.-The strike of coal miners is on in the Pittsburg district. but reports as to its extent are so conflicting and meager that it is difficult to tell how many responded to the strike order. The miners' officials had not heard from one-fourth of the mines in the district at 1 o'clock, but they expressed themselves as confident that the order had been generally obeyed, and that all the miners would be out in a few days.

The reports received say that all the mines on the Wheeling division of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad are idle. Among the mines shut down are those of the Pitis-burg and Chicago Gas Coal Company, whose men, it was said, would not quit work, as they had individual contracts. The Osceola mines are also idle, as are also those at Shaners.

Idle in Panhandle District.

In the Panhandle district the Champion mine is idle. The only report received of mines that are working in that district are from the Panhandle mine of M. A. Hanna & Co and Beadling Bros. All the Banksville mines are idle and but sixty men are at work in the Jumbo mines.

The most encouraging reports for the strikers comes from the river mines and it can be stated that fully 6,000 river diggers are idle. But few mines are in operation, and the indications are that by day every mine will be shut down as the miners are determined in their de

Operators Say Men Will Go Back. The operators admit that the mines on the Wheeling division are idle today, but say it is due to the fact that this is a Slav holiday, and that the men will be at work tomorrow.

A strong effort was made to bring ou the men at the New York and Cleveland Company mines at Turtle Creek, Plum Creek and Sandy Creek, but it was not successful, as all the men went to work as usual, and say they will not join in the movement.

PLEA FOR ARBITRATION.

Indiana Labor Commission Trying to Settle the Strike. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 6.-The In-

diana labor commission today sent letters to the labor commissions of Ohio, Pennsylvania and Illinois, inviting them to meet with the Indiana commission in this city at as early a day as possible to consider the possibilities of arbitrating the coal miners' strike.

The Indiana commission hopes for favor able responses to its invitation, and in case the labor commissions of the four states meet the coal operators will be ask-ed to meet them in an endeavor to terminate the strike before it is far under way.

Sympathetic Strike at Mowengua. MOWEAQUA, III., July 6.-Every miner in the coal shaft here went out this morning. They have made no demands for ar increase and are orderly and well-behaved. The strike is purely out of sympathy.

LIBRARY APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. Young Announces His Future Policy in Making Selections. John Russell Young, librarian of Congress, said to a Star reporter at the Arlington today, in reference to the appointment

of a registrar of copyright: "I have made no appointment yet, and will carefully consider the fitness of every applicant before I do so. The New York Authors' Union, Appleton's, Harper's, and ether publishing houses have recommended

a man whose application I will look into. The position pays \$3,000 a year. I have been greatly worried as to the appointments I shall make. There are about 100 of these, and about 5,000 applications, so that I have been kept exceeding-ly busy. I shall make no appointment ex-

the places under the civil service."

Mr. Young stated that he would appoint Mr. Thomas G. Alvord, jr., formerly of the News of this city, to a position. What it News of this city, to a position. What is was he said he could not tell at the pres

ANTICIPATORY IMPORTATIONS.

Secretary Gage Suggests an Import ant Amendment to the Tariff Bill.

Secretary Gage has written a letter to Senator Allison suggesting an important amendment to the sugar schedule of th tariff bill, designed to deprive the sugar trust of the pecuniary advantages it has gained by recent heavy importations of sugar in anticipation of the action of Con-

Acting as Chief. Commander Dickens is acting chief of the bureau of navigation in the absence of Capt. Crowninshield, who is away on a

tour of inspection.

Monetary Commission in London LONDON, July 6.-The United States monetary commissioners, Messrs, Wolcott, Stevenson and Paine, called upon United States Ambassador Hay today, who will make arrangements for them to intervie a number of British officials.

CAUGHT IN A HOLE BY QUICK SAND

Took Twelve Firemen Several Hours to Shovel Him Out.

WITNESSED BY THOUSANDS

NEW YORK, July 6.-A gang of firenen were engaged nearly all the forencer in a struggle to save a workman from being engulfed by quicksands in Henry street, where excavation for a new building has been in progress for several days.

Rev. Father Spellman of St. James' Church is on hand, prepared to give the man extreme unction, if it becomes impossible to save him.

No more is known about the man than that his name is Jones, and that he lives in Brooklyn. He was at work twelve feet down in the excavation, which is twelve feet square and lined with planks.
Without warning the planking gave way,

and the quicksand of the street poured in on him. Before he could give the alarm, he was engulfed to the waist. His cries brought two plumbers to his aid, and while one held him by the hands, the other rush-

d for assistance. Word was sent to a fire truck house for help. Twelve men who were detailed, hur-cled to the spot with shovels, and began digging the sand cut. Their efforts appeared to be of no avail, as the sand entered faster than it could be shoveled out.

The imperiled man called for a priest and Father Spellman was summoned, and he at once prepared to administer the consolation of religion. For two hours the battle has waged, but without avail. The man's life hangs almost literally by a hair. The slightest slacking of the tremendous labor of digging and the sand will gain the mastery and the man will be engulfed.

The news of the struggle spread throughout the East Side, and the crowd about the cene of the struggle numbers nearly 1,000. Jones was released from his perilous po sition at 12:20 o'clock. A short time be-fore that he was almost hauled out, but the sand fell in around him, and he was again buried as badly as before. He was im-prisoned three hours. On being extricated, Jones said he felt all right, and that at no time during his confinement did he lose confidence that he would be saved.

J. W. FOSTER IN LONDON.

He Talks of the Seal Question and Hawaiian Annexation.

LONDON, July 6 .- John W. Foster, the United States seal commissioner, has arrived here from St. Petersburg, and has paid a visit to United States Ambassador Hay. Messrs. Foster and Hay will cooperate in pressing the Bering sealing question upon the British government. To a representative of the Associated Press Mr. Foster said the details of arrangement arrived at with Russia could not be rerealed at present, but when disclosed they would be entirely satisfactory.

Mr. Foster had no doubt that Japan was

equally ready to co-operate with the Unit-ed States in the protection of seals. Mr. Foster said that he was not going to Japan, but he had conferred with the Jap-anese minister at Washington, and thought an agreement could be reached directly between the two governments. The measures to be agreed upon, however, would not be made effective before 1898, but had Great Britain shown the same willingness as Russia they might have been applied this season.

Speaking of Hawaii, Mr. Foster said: "We learned the sentiments of Russia and France during our visit to St. Peters-burg and Paris. They won't object to annexation, and regard it as natural and in-evitable. I do not believe Great Britain will object. The European governments may not like it, cut they are reconciled to it. The annexation of Hawaii would not presage the annexation of Cuba. The cases of the two islands are entirely dissimilar. Hawaii is settled in large part by Americans, and the United States has obligations to fulfill there, whereas Cuba is a colony of a foreign government."

A RUMOR FROM BERLIN.

Reported That the German Ambassa dor Will Be Recalled.

An interesting report comes from Berlin to the effect that Baron Max Von Thielman, German ambassador to the United States, will be recalled and appointed secretary of the imperial treasury. The ambassador is at Lenox, Mass., and the embassy here is temporarily closed. Consequently no confirmation of the report can be had at this end of the line. No information of an impending change in the ambas-sadorship has been received at the State

LYNCHING WILL FOLLOW.

Kentucky Negro Arrested for Assault on Aged White Woman. LEXINGTON, Ky., July 6 .- A negro who committed a brutal assault on Mrs. John McCann, mother of the famous turfmen, McCann Brothers, was arrested at room tcday, and identified by his aged victim. He was placed in jail. It will be almost impossible to prevent his being lynched, as indignation is widespread, and threats are openly made against him.

W. J. BRYAN AT LOS ANGELES.

Late Presidential Candidate Talks to

Silver Republican Club. LCS ANGELES, Cal., July 6.-Late last night a banquet was given in honor of W. J. Eryan by the silver republican club. In his speech Mr. Bryan said he used to think that all good was contained in the democratic party and all bad in the republican party, but lately he had seen so many good republicans he had changed his opinion. He wanted to give the silver republicans the front rank in the battle now be ing waged.

"I am glad to be permitted tonight," he said, "to be able to speak to the middle classes, not the poor and not the opulent. "Grover Cleveland is more interested in bime; allism than any other individual

the United States today.

"The single standard means that the few alone who hold gold shall make serfs and

bondsmen of the people.

"An influence, alien, reaches out from Lombard street, London, to the New York banker, from the New York banker to the bankers of all the United States, from the banker to the business man and the to everybody. So we find that England has interests. Are you surprised, my hearers, that we failed to reach all the

"The disappointments which have come from the holding out of faise hopes will make it impossible to repeat the judgment of the last election. In a test of endurance the west and south will outlast the east"

Oxford Eleven in the Lend.

LONDON, July 6.-The cricket match between elevens representing Oxford and Cambridge, which began yesterday at Lords' grounds, was continued today. The Cambridge men yesterday were all out in their first innings for 156 runs. The Oxford cricketers today were all out for 162 runs in their first innings.

The will of the late John H. Brooks, s well-known colored citizen of the District, was filed today. It is dated February 15 1873, and names his widow, Hannah Francis Brooks, as executrix and guardian of

The widow is given the sum of \$1,700, and The widow is given the sum of \$1,400, and a life interest in premises 927 18th street, the latter provided she remain unmarried. Upon her remarriage or death the estate is to be equally divided among the children of the testator.

Company Requesting Passes-Accused Says He is Innocent.

A young man named S. P. Williams, whose home is in Bismarck, N. D., is under arrest here on a charge of having forged the name of Senator William E. Mason of Illinois. It is alleged that he wrote a note to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, asking for railroad passes, and to this note, it is charged, he forged the senator's signature. The case is a novel one, and the arrest of the young man was accomplished only after considerable effort on the part of the members of the Capitol police force, Capt. Garden and Officers Sinnott and Joyce of the force of Capitol policemen have worked on the case for several days, and the young man was captured in the Maltby building about noon

It appears that some time ago the letter asking for the passes was sent from here to hie main offices of the railroad company, and the senator was soon made acquainted with the fact that such a letter had beer written. He turned over the matter to the police for investigation.

It was well known that the senator's mail was delivered at the committee rooms in the Maltby building, and the officers concluded to put a watch upon it.

A Decoy Letter.

Today the railroad letter, said to be a decoy, was delivered and placed on a table. The young man now under arrest came along, and, it is charged, he picked up the decoy and was promptly arrested. He was e idently much surprised, and declared the officers had arrested an impocent man. His rotes atton of innocence did not secure his releas, however, and he was sent to the sixth precinct police station are beked up. Later he was taken to police headquarters, but was again returned to the station, where he is now held a prisone

Williams' Statement. Speaking to a Star reporter, the prisoner said he was innocent of any wrong doing. He went to the Malthy building, he said, to get his mail, as he had been doing every day since the last of April. His letters, he

said, he had caused to be directed there, and he had frequently received them there. The mail, he said, is put on a big table, where everybody has access to it.

"I picked up a letter," he said, "and had it been directed to S. P. Williams I should have taken it." have taken it."
The letter, he added, was not addressed

to himself, and he was about to put it down when an officer grabbed him. Wil-liams is about twenty-five years old, and is one of the army of office-seekers who have been here since soon after President McKinley was inaugurated. He has been a clerk, he said, in the office of the second controller, having been appointed under President Harrison's administration. More than two years ago he lost his situation. and in April he returned and has been try-ing to get reinstated. He said he had fair prospects of getting back, and railroad passes would have done him no passes would have done him no good, for he intends to remain here until his application is finally acted upon. Since his return here he has been stopping at 1126 11th street northwest. Tomorrow he may be given a hearing in the Police Court.
On the oath of William J. Joyce of the Capitol police force, a warrant was this afternoon issued for the arrest of "Samuel P. Williams, alias C. J. Dowling," for the alleged crime of forging Senator Mason's name to a request of the Pennsylvania Company for the issuance of two roundtrip passes from Washington, D. C., to New York city.

The witnesses named on the warrant are: Senator Mason, A. H. Washburn, Colin Studds, W. R. Williams and Capitol Policemen J. J. Sinott and William J. Joyce.

ADDITIONAL JAIL GUARDS.

Prisoners to Be Arrayed in Red and Black Stripes.

In the employment of the sentenced fail the prison grounds Warden Leonard will be compelled to appoint some six or eight additional guards. He has applied to the court and to the Attorney General for au-

therity to appoint them. There is no doubt that the warden will be so authorized, the additional guards to be paid out of the appropriation of \$10,000 made at the last session of Congress for the building of the wall. That sum is not expected to complete the wall, which will be of brick and stone and about twenty or thirty feet high, and an additional appropriation will be asked for at the next ses-

sion of Congress. Supreme Court having au-The District thorized and directed the warden to clothe the employed prisoners in a distinctive dress, to prevent their escape, and their ready detection should they succeed in escaping, they will be arrayed in the striped clothing, characteristic, of penal institu-

ciothing characteristic of penal institu-

The workhouse prisoners are clothed in stripes of white and black, and in order to prevent a confusion of prisoners those from the jail will, in all probability, be arrayed

Cuban Meeting Postponed.

At a business meeting of the Woman's National Cuban League, held today at the home of the director general, Mrs. Clara Beil Brown, it was decided by vote of the committee to postpone the entertainment announced for Thursday and Friday afternoons, respectively, at the Columbia Theater, under the patronage of Mrs. Carrie Daniels Harper. Owing to sudden illness in her family Mrs. Harper was called from the city this morning, and it was thought best by the league to delay the affair till such time as Mrs. Harper can take part

in it. Mrs. Metzerott, who is chairman of the entertainment committee, reported that the Cuban dresses for the march proposed were well under way, and one which was exhibited was as pretty as a flower. The National League is receiving flattering indorsements from the states, and several state charters are under discussion, notably in Virginia, California and

For Divorce.

Robert H. Pearman today petitioned for divorce from Florence Maud Pearman, who, he states, is living with one Fredk, A. Yerbury at Norbiton, in Surrey, England, They were married, he says, at Frome, Somersetshire, England, May 2, 1887, two children being born to them. They lived together until November 1, 1891, when, he charges, she deserted him and has since lived, he further charges, in constant adultery with said Yerbury, by whom a child has been

Mr. Pearman, who is represented by Attorney G. Thos. Dunlop, came here August 16, 1892, and has placed his children in St. Orphan Asylum, in this city. He prays that he may be granted the care and custody of them

The Thieves at Work.

J. E. Shaw, a bicycle dealer, hired a wheel to a colored man about ten days ago. The man failed to return it, and today the case

was reported to the police. Another victim of dishonesty who made complaint was Mr. J. B. Beason of Brookland. He left his gold watch and chain in the toilet room at the city post office yesterday, and when he returned in a few minutes he found both had been taken. George E. Altman of No. 342 L street southwest reports stolen from his stable a

set of harness.

John Winkfield, who lives at No. 10174 7th street southeast, complains that he has been robbed twice within the past two weeks. The 24th of June he was robbed of \$12, and yesterday he was relieved of \$13.15. The money was taken from his trunk. Mrs. Mary Bowle of 425 1st street southwest complains of the theft of a wrapper

Policeman May Resigns. Policeman M. L. May of the second precinct tendered his resignation to the Commissioners today.

BURLINGTON LEADING SUFFERER

American Sugar Advances Under

Advices Regarding Tariff.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, July 6.-Under the influence f a lower London market, local prices yielded to professional selling during the opening hour this morning. Foreign houses sold a few stocks, but there was no pressure to sell, except to take speculative profits.

The market, as usual, became dull at the decline, and commission buying of small proportions came in as a factor.

The bituminous coal strike was a disturbing element for a time, but later advices from the strike districts had a tendency to belittle the significance of the movement. In consequence of this change of view the stocks sold during the morning were, in many instances, repurchased during the afternoon.

The undertone of the market was de oidedly encouraging even at the periods of the greatest depression. Liquidation was apparently as little contemplated as it was evident. Dullness was entirely natural, but the resistance developed was regarded as an indication of future improvement. Washington advices on the tariff bill were somewhat more hopeful than heretofore, and an early vote is generally expected.
The caucus abandonment of the beet

sugar bounty was taken as an argument favorable to the American company. A fair buying demand followed the receipt of this news.

The short interest in Sugar is said to be approaching unwieldy proportions. One reason for the continued holding out of this interest committed to lower prices is

that the House conferees are expected to insist upon a return to the Dingley rates. Expert opinion differs widely as to the utility of the House tariff rates for the purposes of depression. The present dividend rate is not likely to be jeopardized by any action now probable. Should a compromise between the two propositions be agreed upon in conference or the Senate retain its schedule a distribution of the company's surplus is believ

ed to be in contemplation. It may or may not be significant to note that the bulk of the short interest in the property is out-side of the city and furthest from the se-crets of the management. The Granger roads were disposed to recede during the morning, the weakness of Burington being especially pronounced. The weekly crop report and the full report for the month, to be given out at the end of the week, are relied upon to stimulate

activity in these shares. Earnings received during the day were generally favorable, and would have been more fully reflected in a less narrow mar-The holiday interruption was as much of

disadvantage the day after as it was the day before. 18 Until a vote on the tariff bill is taken the n arket is likely to be neglected, except by the room element. Should this vote be taken at an early date, and the bill be subjected to vigorous business treatment in conference, the industrial shares are relied upon to become conspicuous as leaders of the entire market. The low-priced stocks are second preference upon the happening of the same contingency.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The following are the opening, the highes and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members New York stock exchange. Correspondents, Open. High. Low. Close

I	American Sugar, pfd		****	****		١,
١	American Tobacco	74%	75	73%	74%	1:
i	American Cotton Oil					Ľ
ł	Atchison	1234	1234	1234	124	E
Į	I altimore & Onio	10%	.034	1037	103	1
į	bay State Gas	1134	12%	1136	123	1
١	Canada Southern	49%				1
ı		40.00	49%	49%	49%	100
ı	Canada Pacific	*****	****	*::::	*****	1
١	Chesapeake & Ohio	1736	1736	17%	1756	
ł	C., C. C. & St. Louis	24%	24%	24%	24%	
1	Chicago, B. & Q	8236	63	82	825	1
ı	Chicago& Northwestern.	1163	116%	116	116	1 :
Į	Chicago Gas	933	93%	93	9314	li
ł	C. M. & St. Paul	8274	833	83	8276	li
1	C. M. & st. Paul, pfd	139%	139 %	139%	189	•
١	Chicago, R.I. & Pacific	78%	73%	7834	78%	1
1	Chicago, St. Paul, M.&O					1
1		631	6314	6234	63	11
ł	Consolidated Gas	*****	****		****	H
ı	*Del . Lack. & W					١.
ı	Delaware & Hudson	109%	110	10934	110	ı
ı	Den. & Rio Grande, pfd.	483	4354	42%	42%	1
١	Erie	1436	14%	1436	14%	
ı	General Electric	88%	38%	3314	13314	
ł	Illinois Central					i.
1	Lake Shore	171	17136	171	171	1
١	Louisville & Nashville	50	50	49%	49%	١,
1	Metropolitan Traction	109	109	109	109	
1						1
1	Mahattan Elevated	9136	91%	90%	9134	١,
Į	Michigan Central	101	101	101	101	١.
١	Missouri Pacific	19	19%	18%	19%	1
1	National Lead Co	2914	2934	29%	29	1
1	National Lead Co., pfd					1
ı	New Jersey Central	8414	84%	8214	84	1
	New York Central	10134	10134	10134	101%	1
ì	Northern Pacific					Ľ
	Northern Pacific, pfd	40	4034	40	40	П
1	Ont. & Western	1434	14%	14%	14%	1
Ņ	Pacific Mail	29%	3036	29%	90%	١,
	Dhile & Beading					i
	Phila. & Reading	2136	21%	21%	21%	١.
ı	Puliman P. C. Co	*****	*****	*****	*****	1
ı	Southern Ry., pfd	29	29	285	285	1
1	Phila. Traction	****				10
ij	Texas Pacific	10%	1034	1034	10%	1
ı	Tenn. Coal & Iron	2232	23	21%	2214	1
	Union Pacific	614	634	634	634	!
J	U. S. Leather, pfd	60	60	5934	5934	
	Wabash, pfd	1 300			- CONTROL 100 PM	1
j	Western Union Fel	841	8414	685/	841/	1
J	Miles	84%	8414	83%	8414	1
١	Silver		*****			1
4	Laclede Gas	25	25	25	25	ı
	*Ky_div 13/					

*Ex-div. 1%. Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call—12 o'clock m.—Metropolitan failread Bonds, \$550 at 109. Metropolitan Rail-cad, 10 at 114%. United States Electric Light, 10 at 157%. Lanston Monotype, 20 at 16, 100 at 1449. After can—Washington Gas, 100 at 42%, 8 at 42%.
District of Columbia Bonds.—20-year Fund. 5s, 101 bid. 30-year Fund. gold 6s, 112 bid. Water Stock currency 7s, 1901, 110 bid. Water Stock currency 7s, 1903, 111 bid. Fund. currency 3.65s, 112 bid.

rency 7s, 1903, 111 bid. Fand. currency 3.65s, 112 bid.

Miscellaneous Bonds.—Metropolitan Railroad 5s, 116 bid. Metropolitan Railroad conv. 6s, 113 bid, 114½ asked Metropolitan Railroad Certificate of Independence of Inde

and Trust, 114½ bid. Washington Safe Deposit, 54
old.

Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction Company, 54½
bid, 56 asked. "Metropolitan, 114½ bid. Columbia,
56 bid. Belt, 20 asked. Ecklagton, 20 asked.
Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas,
42% bid, 44 asked. Georgetown Gas, 42 bid. United
States Electric Light, 93 bid, 94 asked.
Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 30 bid, 40 asked.
Franklin, 38 bid. Metropolitan, 65 bid, 80 asked.
Gorcoran, 56 bid. Metropolitan, 65 bid, 80 asked.
Gorcoran, 56 bid. Potomac, 67½ bid. Arlington,
136 bid, 150 asked. German-American, 190 bid.
National-Un.on, 10 bid, 14 asked. Columbia, 12 bid,
14 asked. Riggs, 7% bid, 8½ asked. People's, 5
bid. Lincoln, 8½ bid. Commercial, 4½ bid.
Title Insurance Stocks.—Beal Estate Title, 108
asked. Columbia Title, 5 bid, 6 asked.
Teiephone Stocks.—Penssylvania, 38 bid, 50 asked.
Chesapeake and Potomac, 64 bid, 67 asked. American
Graphophone, 96, 10 bid. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 50 asked.
Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, 117
bid 118 asked. Lanaton Morretes 120. Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, 117
bid, 118 asked. Lanston Monotype, 12½ bid, 15
asked. Washington Market, 10 bid. Great Falls
[fee, 115 bid, 125 asked.

Will Filed.

The will of the late Benjamin Pettit, dated February 7, 1884, and filed today, names Smith Pettit, a brother, as exccutor, and makes the testator's widow, Han-nah V. Pettit, sole beneficiary.

at Rockville - An Alleged

Accomplice Bailed

John Valentine, white, aged twenty-eight ears, employed as a conductor on the Glen Echo electric railroad, was arrested shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Detective Frank Burrows and locked up at the seventh precinct police station on a charge of grand larceny. With him was Benjamin Clements, aged twenty-seven years, who is employed on the same road as a motorman, who was arrested and held on suspicion of being an accomplice

of Valentine. The two men were wanted for the theft of a large number of tickets from the office of the Glen Echo road. Just how many tickets were stolen is hard to tell, owing to the manner in which the coupons are numbered, though the value is sufficient to numbered, though the value is sufficient to make the charge one of grand larceny, with plenty of prospect of the guilty parties serving time in the penitentiary. Up to last evening only a few packets of the tickets were recovered, but more are expected to be secured and returned to the company.

Valentine's Opportunity. The power house of the railroad corpora-

tion is located near the southern terminal of the road, a short distance from the Conduit road, being in Maryland. The power house was erected when the road was constructed. The office of the company is located in the building, and Valen t is said, was at one time employed in the place and was familiar with everybody. The robbery is supposed to have occurred last Saturday, though the officials of the road were only made aware of the occur rence yesterday forencon, and then through no effort of their own. A man had been seen in town offering to sell a big bundle of car tickets at cheap rates. It is said that \$4 worth of tickets were sold for \$1. The matter reached the ears of Detective Burrows, and he visited the office of the Glen Echo road and made inquiry as to whether or not any tickets had been stolen. The superintendent, Mr. W. A. Armstrong, said he thought not, and then the detective told what he knew. A short time after-ward one of the conductors of the road turned in a ticket, the number of which was several thousand ahead of any ticket theretofore given out. An investigation was started, and it was found that some packages had been stellar.

The Police Notified.

Superintendent Armstrong immediately visited the seventh precinct police station and reported the theft to Lieutenant Swindelis. The police had learned of the name of the men who had been offering the tickets for sale, and the superintendent was advised to go to a justice of the peace in Maryland and swear out a warrant. This he did. In the meantime Detective Burrows started out to hunt for the men. It was thought they could be found at the International Athletic Park, where they would in all probability attempt to sell

some of the tickets. In leaving the station a few minutes after the departure of the superintendent of the road, on his way to the park, Detective Burrows saw the man he wanted enter a saloon on 32d street, a few squares from the station, and waiting until they came out he placed both under arrest. Clements was under the influence of liquor, but Valcontine appeared to be none the worse off for drinking. When searched at the sta-tion no tickets were found on either. A sum of money, between \$7 and \$8, was found on Vallentine, while Clements had nothing of value in his possession. The Maryland authorities were notified,

and this morning Deupty Sheriff Embrey, appeared at the station and took the men away to appear before 'Squire Austin, who

ssued the warrants for their arrest.

Admits His Guilt. Just before leaving the station Vallentine admitted he had taken several packwas busy. The safe was open, and, seeing his opportunity, he made a grab and took of believe this. They state that there was no one in the office at the time the theft was committed, or that Vallentine opened the safe himself and took the tickets, as he probably became acquainted with the combination through working about the

Among the packages of tickets recovered on the road, to whom the same had been sold. From outside parties other ticket have been recovered, and all of these wi be used as evidence. Vallentine is looke upon as the guilty party alone, Clements being regarded by the local police as having had nothing at all to do with the rob

Held for the Grand Jury.

At the hearing given the two men before Squire Austin, shortly before noon, Superintendent Armstrong stated that about \$22 worth of tickets had been stolen, most of which had been recovered. There were several conductors present who stated that Valentine offered to sell them tickets.

In his own defense, Valentine claimed that Clements took the tickets from the office, but this was denied by Clements, wh though he stated he was with Valentine when the latter attempted to sell the plun-'Squire Austin held Valentine for the

grand jury, and in default of ball in the sum of \$500 he was committed to the Rockville jail. Clements was put under bond, which was furnished by his father. The witnesses were placed under personal bonds to appear at Rockville against the prisoner when the trial shall come up.

Government Bonds.

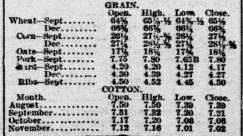
Quotations reported by Corson & Macart-ney, bankers. 2 per cents, registered. 112% per cents, coupon of 1925.... per cents, registered of 1925, 12514 5 per cents, registered of 1923. 125% 5 per cents, registered of 1904... 114% Currency 6 per cents of 1808. 101% Currency 6 per cents of 1809. 104%

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Mal, July 6.—Flour dull—western super, \$2.50a\$2.75; do. extra, \$3a\$3.75; do. family, \$3.90a\$4.30; winter wheat patient, \$4.50a\$4.65; spring do., \$4a\$4.30; spring wheat straight, \$3.85a\$4.—receipts, 11,944 barrels; exports, 9.324 bagrels. Wheat firm—spot, 703.704; month, 69½a629½; August, 68½a69½; September, 69a69½—receipts, 140,-768 bushels; exports, 72,000 bushels; stock, 305,181 bushels; sales, 188,000 bushels—southern wheat by sample, 62372; do. on grade, 66½a71½. Corn strong—spot and month, 29½a20½; August, 29½a30; September, 80½a304½; steamer mixed, 27½a28—receipts, 217,927 bushels; exports, 191,571 bushels; stock, 793,315 bushels; exports, 191,571 bushels; stock, 793,315 bushels; exports, 191,571 bushels; exports, and light—No. 2 white western, 25½a26; No. 2 mixed, 23a23½—receipts, 26,247 bushels; exports, none; stock, 169,819 bushels. Rye firmer—No. 2 mearby, 33½a38½; No. 2 western, 39½ bid—receipts, 871 bushels; exports, none; stock, 68,191 bushels. Hay steady—choice timothy, \$13.50a\$14. Grain freights firmer—steam to Liverpool, per bushel, 3d., July; 2s.10½d.a3s., August, Sugar steady—granulated, \$4.83. Butter steady—fancy creamery, 15a16; do. imitation, 12a13; do. ladle, 11; good ladle, 9a10; store packed, 8a10. Eggs steady—fresh, 9½. Cheese firm—fancy New York, 60 pounds, 9½; do., 35 pounds, 9½; do., 22 pounds, 9½. Whisky, \$1.27a\$1.28 per gallon for fobbing lots.

Grain and Cotton Markets. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1427 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., New York. GRAIN.



they bring answers.

TO RAISE GOVERNMENT STANDARD

Secretary Gage to Enforce the Tarsney Act.

REGULATIONS PREPARED

One of the most important functions of Secretary Gage in his administration of the affairs of the Treasury Department is the practical enforcement of the so-called Tarsney act providing for competitive plans and specifications for public buildngs. The act in question was approved February 20, 1893, but it has never been put into operation. Secretary Carlisle held that the act was vague, indefinite and incomplete in its provisions, and he suggested to Congress several important amendments and additions, in order to have it meet his views as to the necessities of the situation.

No action was taken by Congress, however, and the law remains on the statute books in its original form. Although not entirely agreeing with the provisions of the act, Secretary Gage thoroughly indorsed the general idea of competition in designs for public buildings, with a view to an improved architecture, and he de-termined to put the act to the test of a practical operation.

With that end in view, he instructed Mr. Kemper, the acting supervising architect, to prepare a series of regulations predicated on the law. Mr. Kemper prepared a scheme, and it was thoroughly considered by the scheme of the ered by Secretary Gage and Assistant Sec-retary Spaulding.

The result was the promulgation today of

the following regulations for the enforce ment of the act:

Regulations Prepared. Regulations for the enforcement of the

ct approved February 20, 1893, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to obtain, by competition among architects, plans, drawings and specifications for public buildings, to be erected under the supervision of the Treasury Department.

vision of the Treasury Department.

By virtue of the authority contained in the act of Congress, approved February 20, 1893, entitled "An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to obtain plans and specifications for public buildings, to be erected under the supervision of the Treasury Department, and providing for local supervision of the construction of the same," the Secretary of the Treasury hereby declares his purpose to enforce said act by declares his purpose to enforce said act with reference to such buildings as may be hereafter selected by him, subject to the following regulations: 1. At least five architects of good profes sional standing, who are citizens of the United States, shall be invited by the Sec-retary of the Treesury to submit plans, drawings and specifications in accordance

with the conditions set forth in these regu-lations; and such plans, drawings and specifications shall be passed upon as to nerit by the commission herein provided 2. A commission shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, consisting of the supervising architect of the Treasury Department and two architects, or experts construction of buildings, it shall be to judge and report to him as to

the relative merit of the designs and plans submitted.

3. The office of the supervising architect will furnish full data and information as to cost and general requirements of the buildings placed in competition under these regulations, and the successful architect will be awarded a commission to prepare complete plans, drawings and specifications

and to locally supervise the buildings won in any competition.
4. The architect to whom said commistine admitted he had taken several pack-nges of tickets. He claimed that he went into the office and every one in the place a fee computed at the rate of five per centum (5 per cent) upon all sums up to five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), three and one-half (3'2) per centum upon the next five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,-000) or any part thereof, and two and onehalf (2½) per centum upon any excess be-yond one million dollars (\$1,000,000).

5. It must be understood that no claim shall be made upon the United States by any successful competitor for any fee, percentage or payment whatever, or any expense incident to, or growing out of, his participation in this competition. 6. The departr ent agrees to make selection from the designs submitted if, in its opinion, one sitable in all respects, as to design, detail and cost, be submitted;

but expressly reserves the right to re-ject any and all plans, designs and speci-fications submitted, and to reopen the com-petition, if, in the opinion of the commis-sion herein referred to, or of the Secretary of the Treasury, no design suitable in all respects has been submitted

respects has been submitted. Estimate Must Go Along

7. Each competitor must submit with his plans a detailed estimate of cost. 8. It must be understood that a competitor will forfeit all privileges under these regulations who shall violate any of the conditions governing this competition, or who shall seek in any way, directly or indirectly, to gain advantage by influencing

in his favor any of the commission.

9. No member of the commission herein referred to shall have any interest whatever, direct or indirect, in any design sub-mitted in this competition, or any association with, or employment by, any of the competitors, and no employe of the Treas-ury Department shall be allowed to enter

competition herein provided for. panying description, must be securely wrapped and sealed, and addressed to the "Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.," plainly and conspicuously marked with the name of the building under competition, and without any distinguishing mark or device which might disclose the identity of the competitor.

11. There must be inclosed with each set of drawings, etc., a plain white opaque envelope, within which the competitor will

place a card bearing his name and address. The envelope must be securely sealed with a plain wax seal, having no impression, legend, device or mark upon it which might disclose the identity of the competitor. 12. Upon opening the packages containing the drawings, the commission will number the envelope containing the name and ad-dress of the competitor, and will place the same number upon each drawing, plan specification, etc., submitted by him, and will preserve unopened the envelope con-taining such name and address until final

selection shall be made.

13. The commission shall place out of competition any set of drawings as to which the conditions of these regulations have not been observed, and examine those remaining, giving to each the rank to which—in their judgment—its merit entitles it, and submit their findings to the selection shall be made. secretary of the Treasury.

14. The selection of one of the designs by the Secretary of the Treasury, and its subsequent approval by him, the Postmaster General and the Secretary of the Interior shall be final and conclusive. 15. In the event that the architect to

Final Selection.

whom the commission is awarded should whom the commission is awarded should prove to be an incompetent or improper person, the Secretary of the Treasury expressly reserves the right to remove him, to revoke the commission awarded him, and to annul the contract entered into with him; but such architect shall receive equitable compensation for the work properly performed by him up to the time of this removal, to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

16. The architect to whom the commission is awarded shall revise his competitive

16. The architect to whom the commission is awarded shall revise his competitive drawings to meet the further requirements of the Secretary of the Treasury, and upon the basis of these revised preliminary drawings shall prepare full detailed working drawings and specifications for said building; and snall thereafter, from time to time, make such changes in the plans, drawings and specifications as may be directed by the Secretary of the Treasury, for which just compensation shall be allowed; but no changes in the plans, drawings and specifications shall be made with-"Want" ads. in The Star pay because

LATE NEWS BY WIRE

A GRAVE OFFENSE ALLEGED

FINANCE AND TRADE

CONDUCTOR STOLE TICKETS

FOR BETTER PLANS

The architect to whom the contract is awarded shall, at his own cost and expose, when required to do so by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of the Treasury, in the Treasury, in the Secretary of the Treasury, in the Treasury,

18. The sum upon which the architect's

commission is to be computed shall be the sum of money expended for the actual con-struction cost of the building, as ascer-tained by contracts awarded, not including

struction cost of the building, as ascertained by contracts awarded, not including furniture, gas and electric light fixtures and electric light plants.

19. The compensation herein stipulated to be paid to said architect shall be in full payment of all charges for his full services, inclusive of all traveling and other expenses.

Architect's Commission. 20. The architect's commission shall be paid as the work progresses, in the folowing order:

One-fifth of fee when preliminary drawings are completed and approved, in the manner herein provided; three-tenths of fee when general working drawings and specifications are completed and copies delivered to the supervising architect, and balance of percentage monthly, upon the basis of yourders issued in nayments for basis of vouchers issued in payments for work performed. 21. Until the actual cost of the building

can be determined the fee of the architect will be based upon the proposed cost of the work, as above indicated, and will be paid as installments of the entire fee. which will be finally based upon the actual construction cost of the building when completed. 22. The department will provide a con petent superintendent of construction, whose qualifications shall be passed upon

by the architect, but the selection must be made from a list of not exceeding six names proposed by the Secretary of the names proposed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

23. The architect is to provide for the use of the Treasury Department one set of tracings of all working drawings and of revised competitive drawings, two copies of specifications and one copy of detailed estimate of cost of entire building; all of which will remain in the custody of the department, and to be and remain the property of the United States and not of the architect, but such drawings and speci-

the architect, but such drawings and specifications shall not be used for any other building. And the office of the supervising architect will furnish for the use of intend-ing bidders all necessary photographic duplications of plans and copies of the speci-24. Upon the award of the contract to the

architect all designs of unsuccessful com-petitors will be returned to them, and no use will be made of any of the drawings not accepted, or of any part that may be original, without consent of the author 25. Payments upon the work of construction under contract will be made monthly, at the rate of ninety (90) per centum of the value of the work actually executed and in place, upon vouchers certified by the architect in charge and countersigned

by the superintendent of construction rep-resenting the United States government, which will be paid by a disbursing officer appointed by the Secretary of the Treas-26. The supervising architect of the Treasury Department will receive the pro-posals for contracts to be awarded, and shall likewise determine the manner in which the various branches of the work are to be contracted for.

 All contracts, except for exigency expenditures, shall be properly advertised for thirty (30) days, and shall be awarded by the supervising architect, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to the lowest responsible bidder.

28. All further details necessary properly the carry out these treasury of the carry out the secretary properly to carry out these regulations may be ar-ranged by the supervising architect, from time to time, provided they do not conflict

subject to modification and change at th leasure of the Secretary of the Treasury. L. J. GAGE, Secretary of the Treasury.

The foregoing regulations shall be

HELD UP A CARRIAGE. Robert Harrison Arrested After At

tempting Highway Robbery. A daring holdup occurred on the Long ridge shortly after 3 o'clock this morning, laghway robbery, and perhaps murder, being narrowly averted. In fact, had it not been for the presence nearby of Policemen Schrader and Harrover there is no telling what might have happened.

For several days past the policemen have been assigned to duty on the bridge between midnight and 6 o'clock in the morning, on the lookout for thieves and policy runners approaching Washington from Jackson City. They were posted in the shadows shortly after 3 o'clock this morn-ing, when agonizing shrieks were heard from the direction of the middle of the bridge Hastening toward the source of the outcries, the policemen intercepted a burly colored man, running full tilt. A little further on they come across a car-riage, driven by James Carroll, the occu-pants being two ladies and two gentlemen, all well-known residents of the

section of the city.
"This man halted our driver, stepping out suddenly from behind a bridge up-right," explained one of the party to the policemen. "He then asked for a match, policemen. "He then asked to be and a moment later drew and flourished a pistol. One of the ladies fainted, and the other cried out hysterically. Hearing you cers approaching, the man ran off At the station house the prisoner was recognized as Robert Harrison, who was arrested last April for working a "flimflam" game in South Washington, pretending to be deaf and dumb and fleecing prom-

ment church members. He was sent to the workhouse for three months as a vagrant. In the Police Court today Harrison was charged with carrying concealed weapons and with vagrancy. He pleaded guilty. What were you doing on the bridge?" esked the cour

rsked the court.

"I just got out of the workhouse and was leaving town," was the answer.

"Where did you get that pistol?"

"I bought it from a fellow I met for 20 cents," replied the prisoner. "I got it because my life was in danger."

"In what way?" the court wanted to know. "At the workhouse I caught a prisoner who was escaping," declared the man. "The rest of them threatened to kill me as soon as they got me on the outside, and I was afraid."

So you prepared to kill the first person you met," remarked Judge Kimball. will go to jail for four months."

HAD A STREET FIGHT. Sculptor Daubar and R. F. Perry Dis

agree Over Business. There wes an exciting encounter on 9th street northwest between E and F streets this morning between 9 and 10 o'clock, between Mr. U. S. J. Dunbar, the wellknown sculptor, and Mr. R. F. Perry, son of an ex-governor of South Carolina. The men had met in a wine room and the fight took place on the sidewalk. Both were somewhat disfigured, but no arrests were made, although there was a policeman near the scene of the fight when it

It is said the men are interested in business enterprise at Colonial Beach, and today when they met Dunbar wanted money from Perry. His demand was refused, whereupon Dunbar, the witnesses say, used what they termed "fighting" language. This was met with a blow from Perry,

and then the two went down 9th street and renewed the fight near the E street cor-ner. Both men went to earth, the witness-es allege, and Sculptor Dunbar afterward went to a drug store and had his wound His face was considerably bruised, and there was a cut in the back of his head. Perry went in another direction. It is said his face was also bruised and showed blood

stains.

The police will swear out a warran against the men for engaging in an alleged affray, and Judge Kimball will have to decide the case on its merits.

Made Sick by Gas. Moses Rowders, aged twenty-five, living

at No. 1628 11th street northwest, was partially overcome by gas while at work this afternoon in the sewer at the corner of 22d and P streets northwest. He was taken to the Emergency Hospital, where, after treatment, his condition was pronounced to be very favorable.

An indictment charging forgery was re turned this afternoon against Jay Evans.